

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 12/31/2017 www.cdc.gov/nhsn

Patient Safety Component—Annual Facility Survey for IRF

Instructions for this form are available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/forms/instr/TOI-57.151-IRF.pdf

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*required for saving			Tracking #:
*Facility ID:			*Survey Year:
Facility Characteristics	(completed by Infection Preven	ntionist)	
*Ownership (check one):			
☐ For profit ☐ No	et for profit, including church	□ Government	□ Veterans Affairs
*Affiliation (check one):	☐ Independent☐ Hospital system	☐ Multi-facility organ	ization (specialty network)
*How would you describe	your licensed inpatient rehabilita	ation facility? (check or	ne)
	☐ Free-standing	☐ Healthcare facility	based
In the previous calendar y	rear, indicate:		
*Total number of beds:			
*Average daily census:			
*Number of patient days:			
*Average length of stay:			
a. Traumatic spinal co b. Non-traumatic spinal c. Stroke: d. Brain dysfunction (re. Other neurologic co	al cord dysfunction: non-traumatic or traumatic): onditions (e.g. multiple sclerosis, ns (incl. fracture, joint replaceme	Parkinson's disease, e	
*Total number of admission	ons:		
*Number of admission	is on a ventilator:		
*Number of pediatric ((≤ 18 years old) admissions:		
Facility Microbiology La	boratory Practices (completed	with input from Mic	robiology Laboratory Lead)
*1. Does your facility have	e its own on-site laboratory that p	erforms antimicrobial	susceptibility testing?
□ Yes □ No			
If No, where is your fac	cility's antimicrobial susceptibility	testing performed? (cl	heck one)
☐ Affiliated medica	al center	rai janoratory	her local/regional, non-affiliated erence laboratory
			Continued >>
a guarantee that it will be held in strict of the institution in accordance with Section	confidence, will be used only for the purposes state ons 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public Health Servi	ed, and will not otherwise be disclo ce Act (42 USC 242b, 242k, and 2	entification of any individual or institution is collected with osed or released without the consent of the individual, or 242m(d)). for reviewing instructions, searching existing data

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS D-74, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666)

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Facility Microbiology Laborato	ry Practices (continued)			
*2. Does the laboratory use CLSI (formerly NCCLS) antimicrobial susceptibility standards?				
□ Yes □ No				
If Yes, specify the version of the	he M100 document that the laborate	ory uses: M100-	S	
*3. For the following organisms p	lease indicate which methods are u	sed for:		
(1) primary susceptibility	testing and			
. ,	ental, or confirmatory testing (if perfo	,		
If your laboratory does no laboratory.	ot perform susceptibility testing, ple	ase indicate the r	nethods used at the outside	
Please use the testing co	des listed below the table.			
Pathogen		Secondary	Comments	
Staphylococcus aureus				
Enterococcus spp.				
Enterobacteriaceae				
Pseudomonas aeruginosa				
Acinetobacter spp.				
1 = Kirby-Bauer disk diffusion	5.1 = MicroScan walkaway rapid	10 = E test		
2 = Vitek (Legacy)	5.2 = MicroScan walkaway convention	ial 12 = Vancomy	cin agar screen (BHI + vancomycin)	
2.1 = Vitek 2 5.3 = MicroScan auto or touchscan 13 = Other (describe in Comments sect		escribe in Comments section)		
3.1 = BD Phoenix	6 = Other micro-broth dilution method			
4 = Sensititre	7 = Agar dilution method			
	ted the revised cephalosporin and r		□ Yes □ No	
breakpoints for Enterobacter	iaceae recommended by CLSI as o	f 2010?		
*= !!				
5. Has the laboratory implement Enterobacteriaceae recommo	ted the revised carbapenem breakp	oints for	□ Yes □ No	
Enterobacteriaceae recomm	chaca by OLOI as of 2010:			
*6. Does the laboratory perform a	a special test for presence of carba	penemase?	□ Yes □ No	
· ·	s done if carbapenemase productio			
·	carbapenem results to resistant	,	,	
•	MIC results without an interpretation	า		
·	de in the interpretation of carbapene		ed for enidemiological or	
infection control purp	·	iiis, tile test is us	ed for epiderniological of	
	performed to detect carbapenemas	e: (check all that	apply)	
□ PCR	. □ MBL screen	-	•	
☐ Modified Hodge Test				
□ E test	☐ Other (specify):			
1.000			Continued >>	





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Facility Microbiol	ogy Laboratory F	Practices (continued)				
	 Does the laboratory perform colistin or polymyxin B susceptibility testing for drug-resistant gram □ Yes □ No 				□ No	
If Yes, please	indicate methods:	(check all that apply)				
☐ Vitek (Leç	gacy) 🗆 Mid	croScan walkaway rap	id	☐ Agar dilution method		
□ Vitek 2	□ Mic	croScan walkaway cor	ventional	☐ E test		
☐ BD Phoei	nix 🗆 Mid	croScan auto or touch	scan	☐ Other (specify):		
☐ Sensititre	□ Oth	ner micro-broth dilution	n method			
*8. Does your facil	ity have its own lal	poratory that performs	antifungal su	sceptibility testing for Candid	a species?	
□ Yes □	No					
If No, where is	If No, where is your facility's antifungal susceptibility testing performed? (check one)					
☐ Affiliated	☐ Affiliated medical center ☐ Commercial referral laboratory					
☐ Other lo	☐ Other local/regional, non-affiliated reference laboratory ☐ Not offered by my facility					
 If antifungal susceptibility testing is performed at your facility or an outside laboratory, what methods are used? (check all that apply) 						
☐ Broth macro	☐ Broth macrodilution ☐ Broth microdilution ☐ YeastOne colorimetric microdilution ☐ E test					
☐ Vitek 2 card	I 🗆	Disk diffusion	☐ Other (s	specify):		
*10. Is antifungal susceptibility testing performed automatically/reflexively for <i>Candida</i> spp. cultured from normally sterile body sites (such as blood), without needing a specific order or request for susceptibility testing from the clinician?						
□ Yes □	No					
If Yes, what a	ntifungal drugs are	e tested automatically/	reflexively? (d	check all that apply)		
☐ Fluconazo	le 🗆 Itracon	azole 🗆 Vorid	conazole	☐ Caspofungin		
☐ Micafungir	n 🗆 Anidula	afungin 🗆 Fluc	ytosine	□ Other		
					Contir	nued >>





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Faci	ility Microbiology Laboratory Practices (continued)
*11.	What is the primary testing method for <i>C. difficile</i> used most often by your facility's laboratory or the outside laboratory where your facility's testing is performed? (check one)
	☐ Enzyme immunoassay (EIA) for toxin
	☐ Cell cytotoxicity neutralization assay
	□ Nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) (e.g., PCR, LAMP)
	☐ Glutamate dehydrogenase (GDH) antigen plus EIA for toxin (2-step algorithm)
	☐ GDH plus NAAT (2-step algorithm)
	☐ GDH plus EIA for toxin, followed by NAAT for discrepant results
	☐ Toxigenic culture (C. difficile culture followed by detection of toxins)
	□ Other (specify): ("Other" should not be used to name specific laboratories, reference laboratories, or the brand names of C. difficile tests; most methods can be categorized accurately by selecting from the options provided. Please ask
	your laboratory or conduct a search for further guidance on selecting the correct option to report.)
*12.	Does your facility produce an antibiogram (i.e., cumulative antimicrobial susceptibility report)?
	□ Yes □ No
	If Yes, is the antibiogram produced at least annually?
	□ Yes □ No
	If Yes, are data stratified by hospital location?
	□ Yes □ No
	If No, please identify any obstacle(s) to producing an antibiogram. (Check all that apply)
	☐ The laboratory data are difficult to access
	☐ Limited or no information technology tool for data analysis
	☐ Limited personnel time for data analysis
	☐ Limited personnel skills for data analysis
	☐ Limited interest in an antibiogram from staff who prescribe antibiotics
	☐ Our institution does not have enough isolates of any or most species (i.e., < 30 isolates per species) to produce an antibiogram
	☐ Other (please specify):
	Continued >>





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Infection Control Practices (completed with input from Hospital Epidemiologist and/or Quality Improvement Coordinator)
*13. Number of trained or certified infection preventionists (IPs) in facility:
a. Total hours per week performing surveillance:
b. Total hours per week for infection control activities other than surveillance:
*14. Does your facility perform active surveillance testing (culturing) of new patients on admission for colonization with any of the following multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs)? (check all that apply)
☐ Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
□ Vancomycin-resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> (VRE)
□ Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae (CRE)
☐ Other multidrug-resistant gram-negative rods
☐ We do not screen new admissions for MDROs
*15. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with MRSA in contact precautions? (check one)
☐ Yes, all infected or colonized patients
☐ Yes, only all infected patients
 Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
☐ Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
□ No
16. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with VRE in contact precautions? (check one)
☐ Yes, all infected or colonized patients
☐ Yes, only all infected patients
 Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
☐ Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
□ No
*17. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with CRE in contact precautions? (check one)
☐ Yes, all infected or colonized patients
☐ Yes, only all infected patients
 Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
☐ Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
□ No
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Infection Control Practices (continued)
*18. Does the facility routinely place patients infected or colonized with ESBL-producing or extended spectrum cephalosporin resistant Enterobacteriaceae in contact precautions? (check one)
☐ Yes, all infected or colonized patients
☐ Yes, only all infected patients
 Yes, only those with certain characteristics that make them high-risk for transmission (e.g., wounds, diarrhea, presence of an indwelling device)
☐ Yes, only those admitted to high-risk settings (e.g., ICU)
□ No
*19. Does the facility routinely perform screening cultures for CRE?
 ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, in which situations does the facility routinely perform screening cultures for CRE? (check all that apply)
☐ Surveillance cultures of epidemiologically-linked patients of newly identified CRE patients (e.g., roommates) ☐ Surveillance cultures at admission of all patients
☐ Surveillance cultures at admission of high-risk patients (e.g., admitted from LTAC or LTCF)
☐ Surveillance cultures at admission of patients admitted to high-risk settings (e.g. ICU)
☐ Other (please specify):
□ Other (please specify).
*20. Does the facility use chlorhexidine bathing on any patient to prevent transmission of MDROs in your hospital? ☐ Yes ☐ No
*21. Are results rapidly communicated (generally within 4 hours) to infection prevention staff and/or clinical staff when MDROs are identified from clinical or screening cultures in the laboratory?
□ Yes □ No
If Yes, for which MDROs? (check all that apply)
□ MRSA
□ VRE
□ CRE
☐ ESBL-producing Enterobacteriaceae
☐ Other (please specify):

*22. When a patient with an MDRO is transferred to another facility, does the facility communicate the patient's MDRO status to the receiving facility at the time of transfer?
□ Yes □ No
*23. Among patients with an MDRO admitted to the facility from another healthcare facility, what percentage of the time does the facility receive information from the transferring facility about the patient's MDRO status?%
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Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (completed with input from Physician and Pharmacist Stewardship Champions)
*24. Does your facility have a written statement of support from leadership that supports efforts to improve antibiotic use (antibiotic stewardship)?
□ Yes □ No
*25. Is there a leader responsible for outcomes of stewardship activities at your facility?
☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, what is the position of this leader: (check one)
☐ Physician ☐ Pharmacist ☐ Other (please specify):
*26. Is there at least one pharmacist responsible for improving antibiotic use at your facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No
*27. Does your facility provide any salary support for dedicated time for antibiotic stewardship activities? □ Yes □ No
*28. Does your facility have a policy that requires prescribers to document an indication for all antibiotics in the medical record or during order entry?
☐ Yes ☐ NoIf Yes, has adherence to the policy to document an indication been monitored?☐ Yes ☐ No
*29. Does your facility have facility-specific treatment recommendations, based on national guidelines and local susceptibility, to assist with antibiotic selection for common clinical conditions?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, has adherence to facility-specific treatment recommendations been monitored? ☐ Yes ☐ No
*30. Is there a formal procedure for all clinicians to review the appropriateness of all antibiotics at or after 48 hours from the initial orders (e.g. antibiotic time out)?
□ Yes □ No
*31. Do any specified antibiotic agents need to be approved by a physician or pharmacist prior to dispensing at your facility?
□ Yes □ No
*32. Does a physician or pharmacist review courses of therapy for specified antibiotic agents and communicate results with prescribers (i.e., audit with feedback) at your facility?
□ Yes □ No Continued >:





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Antibiotic Stewardship Practices (continued)			
*33. Does your facility monitor antibiotic use (consumption) at the unit, service, and/or facility wide?			
□ Yes □ No			
If Yes, by which metrics? (Check all that apply)			
□ Days of Therapy (DOT) □ Purchasing Data			
☐ Defined Daily Dose (DDD) ☐ Other (please specify):			
If Yes, are facility- and/or unit- or service-specific reports on antibiotic use shared with prescribers?			
□ Yes □ No			
*34. Do prescribers ever receive feedback by the stewardship program about how they can improve their antibiotic prescribing?			
□ Yes □ No			
*35. Has your stewardship program provided education to clinicians and other relevant staff on improving antibiotic use?			
□ Yes □ No			